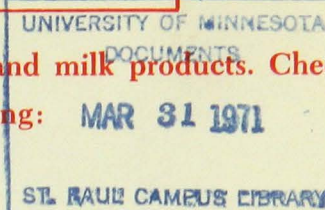


PROTECT YOUR MILK MARKET!!!

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration prohibits residues in milk and milk products. Check the labels before *each* use. Use *only* the following:



ON COWS

Pyrethrins—0.05% or 0.1% with synergist. May also contain approved repellents.

Malathion—4% dust, 2 ounces per head every 3 weeks. Do not apply within 5 hours before milking. Do not apply as spray or dip.

Methoxychlor—50% wettable powder, 1 tablespoon per head as dry dust every 3 weeks. Apply just after milking; do not apply as spray or dip.

Dichlorvos (DDVP)—1% spray or ½% bait. Mist spray not over 2 ounces per head per day.

Ciodrin—1% to 2% oil spray, two fluid ounces per head per day; or ¼% to ½% emulsion spray, 1 to 2 pints per head not more than once per week; 1% oil solution on backrubbers.

• **Rotenone**—1½% dust or 5% powder at 7½ pounds per 100 gallons in spray.

IN DAIRY BARN

Pyrethrins—0.1% to 0.25% space spray.

Dichlorvos (DDVP)—1% fog.

Diazinon—baits or 1% residual spray (Remove animals before spraying).

Trichlorfon (Dipterex)—baits.

Ronnel (Korlan)—baits or ½% to 1% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

Ciodrin—1% spray.

Naled (Dibrom)—1% fog or baits.

Malathion—baits or 1% to 2½% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

Dimethoate (Cygon)—1% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

Dimetilan—"Snip" fly bands.

Rabon—1% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

Ravap—1% residual spray. Remove animals before spraying.

*Present residue tolerance status (March 1971) is not clear.

Information on this sheet is supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement is implied by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service.

IN MILKHOUSE

Although some of the insecticides listed here for use in dairy barns have label registration for use in the milkhouse, good management and sanitation should make their use unnecessary except for the occasional use of a pyrethrins space spray.

ON PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS

INSECTICIDES:

Diazinon—½ to 1 pound per acre. Do not cut alfalfa or clover hay within 7 days of treatment; 21 days for grass. Cows may graze immediately after treatment with not over ½ pound per acre.

Carbaryl (Sevin)—1 pound per acre. Treated hay or pasture may be cut or grazed immediately after treatment.

Malathion—1 pound per acre. Treated hay or pasture may be cut or grazed immediately after treatment.

Methoxychlor—1 to 1½ pounds per acre. Wait at least 7 days before cutting.

Naled (Dibrom)—¾ pound per acre. Allow at least 4 days before cutting for hay or grazing.

HERBICIDES (weed killers):

2,4-D—Wait at least 7 days before grazing or cutting.

2,4,5-T—For brush control on pasture; no time limitation.

MCPA—No limitation on grazing or feeding.

2,4-DB—Do not graze livestock or cut hay within 30 days after treatment.

Dalapon (Dowpon)—Do not feed first year's growth.

EPTC (Eptam)—Preplanting soil treatment. Do not graze or harvest for feed within 14 days after treatment.

Benefin (Balan)—Preplanting soil treatment. No limitation on grazing or feeding.

Simazine (Princep)—Do not graze for 30 days or cut hay for 60 days after treatment.

Dicamba (Banvel)—Do not graze dairy animals for 7 to 60 days or harvest for hay for 37 to 90 days, depending on rate of application.